```
1 103-26-4/RN
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     103-26-4 REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
     2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Cinnamic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     3-Phenyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester
CN
     3-Phenylacrylic acid methyl ester
CN
     Methyl 3-phenyl-2-propenoate
CN
     Methyl 3-phenylacrylate
CN
     Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate
CN
     Methyl cinnamate
CN
     Methyl cinnamylate
CN
     NSC 9411
FS
     3D CONCORD
MF
     C10 H10 O2
CI
     COM
     STN Files:
LC
                 AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
      BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
       PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT7, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information).
MeO-C-CH-Ph
```

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1560 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1561 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

42 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

=> s 103-26-4/rn

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 2.70 3.60

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 28 JUL 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Jul 2005 VOL 143 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Jul 2005
                                (20050727/ED)
New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.
  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.
=> s 103-26-4/prep
          1561 103-26-4
       3335688 PREP/RL
           342 103-26-4/PREP
L2
                 (103-26-4 (L) PREP/RL)
=> s 103-26-4/pur
          1561 103-26-4
        215487 PUR/RL
            12 103-26-4/PUR
                 (103-26-4 (L) PUR/RL)
=> s 103-26-4/proc
          1561 103-26-4
       3720892 PROC/RL
            63 103-26-4/PROC
                 (103-26-4 (L) PROC/RL)
=> s 12 or 13 or 14
           403 L2 OR L3 OR L4
=> s 15 and polyaniline
         12250 POLYANILINE
             4 L5 AND POLYANILINE
=> d 1-4 ibib abs hitstr
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:400872 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:79220
TITLE:
                         Polyaniline-supported acid catalyst:
                         Esterification of cinnamic acid with alcohols
AUTHOR (S):
                         Palaniappan, Srinivasan; Sairam, Malladi
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Organic Coatings and Polymers Division, Indian
                         Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, 500007,
                         India
SOURCE:
                         Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2005), 96(5),
                         1584-1590
                         CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
PUBLISHER:
                         John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Polyaniline-supported acid salts such as polyaniline
     -hydrochloride, polyaniline-sulfate, and polyaniline
     -nitrate were prepared by oxidation of aniline using benzoyl peroxide and
     ammonium persulfate as oxidizing agents. Polyaniline salts were
     used as catalysts in the esterification of cinnamic acid with alcs.
     Polyaniline-sulfate salt was found to be the best catalyst for the
     esterification of cinnamic acid. The reusability, handling, and recovery
     of the catalyst were found to be good. The yield of the ester depended on
     the type of the polyaniline salt, amount of the catalyst, amount of
     alc., and both the time and the temperature of the reaction.
IT
     103-26-4P, Methyl cinnamate
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (cinnamic acid esterification catalyzed by polyaniline
        sulfate, nitrate, and hydrochloride)
RN
     103-26-4 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI)
                                                       (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
O .
||
MeO-C-CH- CH- Ph
```

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203581 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235501

TITLE: Esterification process for preparation of cinnamate

esters using polyaniline salts as catalysts

INVENTOR(S): Palaniappan, Srinivasan; Sairam, Malladi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004049068	A1	20040311	US 2002-75933	20020213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-75933	20020213

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:235501

A process for preparation of cinnamate esters (e.g., Me cinnamate) using polyaniline salts as the esterification catalyst is described which comprises esterifying cinnamic acid directly with an aliphatic monohydric alc. (e.g., methanol) in the presence of a polyaniline salt (e.g., benzoyl peroxide-treated aniline-sulfuric acid catalyst system) as the catalyst at 30-80° for 4-24 h, removing the catalyst from the reaction mixture, and separating the desired ester by a conventional method.

IT 103-26-4P, Methyl cinnamate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(esterification process for preparation of cinnamate esters using polyaniline salts as catalysts)

RN 103-26-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

| || MeO- C- CH- CH- Ph

SOURCE:

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:421742 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:350311

TITLE: Benzoyl peroxide oxidation route to

polyaniline salt and its use as catalyst in

the esterification reaction

AUTHOR(S): Sai Ram, Malladi; Palaniappan, Srinivasan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Coatings & Polymers Division, Indian Institute

of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, 500007, India Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical (2003),

201(1-2), 289-296

CODEN: JMCCF2; ISSN: 1381-1169

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:350311

AB Aniline was oxidized to **polyaniline** salt using benzoyl peroxide as an oxidizing agent in the presence of sulfuric acid and sodium lauryl sulfate surfactant. The polymer sample was characterized using IR, X-ray diffraction, particle size, resistance and d. measurements.

Polyaniline salt was used as catalyst for the esterification reaction of carboxylic acids with methanol. The process is being reported for the first time. Preparation of catalyst, recovery and reusability of the catalyst are found to be good.

IT 103-26-4P, Methyl cinnamate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (benzoyl peroxide oxidation route to polyaniline salt and use as esterification reaction catalyst)

RN 103-26-4 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0 || MeO- C- CH- Ph

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:133722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:24465

TITLE:

CN

Esterification of carboxylic acids with alcohols

catalyzed by polyaniline salts

AUTHOR (S):

Palaniappan, Srinivasan; Ram, Malladi Sai

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Organic Coatings and Polymers, Indian Institute of

Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, 500 007, India

.

Green Chemistry (2002), 4(1), 53-55 CODEN: GRCHFJ; ISSN: 1463-9262

Royal Society of Chemistry

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

SOURCE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 138:24465

Polyaniline salts such as polyaniline hydrochloride, sulfate, nitrate, phosphate and p-toluenesulfonate are used as catalysts in the esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs. The activity, recovery, reusability and handling of the catalysts are found to be good. This process is being reported for the first time.

IT 103-26-4P, Cinnamic acid, methyl ester

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.

catalyzed by polyaniline salts)

RN 103-26-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO-C-CH-CH-Ph

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
138:24465 CASREACT
     Esterification of carboxylic acids with alcohols catalyzed by polyaniline
TI
ΑU
     Palaniappan, Srinivasan; Ram, Malladi Sai
CS
     Organic Coatings and Polymers, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology,
     Hyderabad, 500 007, India
     Green Chemistry (2002), 4(1), 53-55
SO
     CODEN: GRCHFJ; ISSN: 1463-9262
     Royal Society of Chemistry
PB
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     23-17 (Aliphatic Compounds)
CC
AB
     Polyaniline salts such as polyaniline hydrochloride, sulfate, nitrate,
     phosphate and p-toluenesulfonate are used as catalysts in the
     esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs. The activity, recovery,
     reusability and handling of the catalysts are found to be good. This
     process is being reported for the first time.
     carboxylic acid alc esterification; esterification catalyst polyaniline
IT
     Esterification
     Esterification catalysts
     Green chemistry
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
     Alcohols, reactions
     Carboxylic acids, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
     Esters, preparation
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
IT
     57-11-4, Stearic acid, reactions
                                        112-30-1, 1-Decanol
     Phenoxyacetic acid
                        124-07-2, Caprylic acid, reactions 142-62-1,
     Caproic acid, reactions 143-07-7, Lauric acid, reactions 544-63-8,
     Myristic acid, reactions 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid, reactions
                                                                     2834-05-1,
     11-Bromoundecanoic acid
                               22204-53-1, Naproxen
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of)
                  64316-22-9, Benzenamine, homopolymer, nitrate
                                                                  89183-45-9,
     Benzenamine, homopolymer, hydrochloride 121220-41-5, Benzenamine,
     homopolymer, 4-methylbenzene sulfonate
                                             121220-43-7, Benzenamine,
     homopolymer, phosphate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
IT
     89-78-1, Menthol
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
IT
               103-26-4P, Cinnamic acid, methyl ester
                                                       106-18-3P, Lauric
     acid, butyl ester
                       106-33-2P, Lauric acid, ethyl ester 106-70-7P
     111-11-5P, Caprylic acid, methyl ester 111-82-0P, Lauric acid, methyl
            112-61-8P, Stearic acid, methyl ester 124-10-7P, Myristic acid,
                   2065-23-8P, Phenoxyacetic acid, methyl ester 3681-78-5P,
    methyl ester
                                6287-90-7P, 11-Bromoundecanoic acid, methyl
    Lauric acid, propyl ester
                         10233-13-3P, Lauric acid, isopropyl ester
            7143-18-2P
                  36528-28-6P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs.
        catalyzed by polyaniline salts)
              THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Anastas, P; Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice 1998
```

(2) Anon; Handbook of Organic Conductive Molecules and Polymers 1997, V1-4

ANSWER 1 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

```
(3) Anon; Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 4th edn V9, P755
```

(4) Bertin, J; J Am Chem Soc 1974, V96, P8113 CAPLUS

(5) Blossey, E; Tetrahedron Lett 1973, V21, P1823

(6) Brewster, J; J Am Chem Soc 1955, V77, P6214 CAPLUS

(7) Ishihara, K; Science 1990, V290, P1140

(8) Kumar, A; Tetrahedron Lett 1987, V28, P3713 CAPLUS

(9) Larock, R; Comprehensive Organic Transformations 1989, P966

(10) Mahajani, S; React Funct Polym 2000, V44, P253

(11) Marshall, J; Tetrahedron Lett 1970, V46, P4011

(12) Otera, J; J Org Chem 1991, V56, P5307 CAPLUS

(13) Palaniappan, S; Polym Adv Technol 1994, V5, P255

(14) Peeran, N; React Kinet-Catal Lett 1997, V61, P155

(15) Saha, B; Catal Today 2000, V60, P147 CAPLUS

(16) Takahashi, K; Bull Chem Soc Jpn 1989, V62, P2353 CAPLUS

(17) Vogel, A; Text book of Practical Organic Chemistry, Vth edn 1996

(18) White, J; JP 52-75684 1977 CAPLUS

(19) Wright, S; Tetrahedron Lett 1997, V38, P7345 CAPLUS

(20) Yadav, G; Ind Eng Chem Res 1994, V33, P2198 CAPLUS

(21) Zhao, Z; J Mol Catal A: Chem 2000, V154, P131 CAPLUS

## RX(1) OF 16 A + B ===> C

$$HO$$
 $(CH_2)$ 
 $10$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H$ 
 $A$ 
 $B$ 
 $(1)$ 

YIELD 99%

PRO C 111-82-0

CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

NTE green chem.-catalyst, optimization study, optimized on catalyst

## RX(2) OF 16 A + E ===> F

$$(CH_2)_{10}^{Me}$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $(CH_2)_{10}^{Me}$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $(CH_2)_{10}^{Me}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{$ 

PRO F 106-33-2

CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate

SOL 64-17-5 EtOH

NTE green chem.-catalyst

RX(3) OF 16 A + G ===> H

$$H^*$$

O

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>

Me

 $H_3C$ 

O

 $G$ 

(3)

H YIELD 98%

CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate

SOL 71-23-8 PrOH

NTE green chem.-catalyst

$$RX(4)$$
 OF 16 A + I ===> J

Me HO \* (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub> Me Bu-n I 
$$\xrightarrow{(4)}$$
 J YIELD 98%

NTE green chem.-catalyst

$$RX(5)$$
 OF 16 A + K ===> L

$$(CH_2)_{10}^{Me}$$
 $(CH_2)_{10}^{Me}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{9}^{Me}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{9}^{Me}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{9}^{Me}$ 

L YIELD 98%

RX(5) RCT A 143-07-7, K 112-30-1

```
PRO L 36528-28-6
           CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate
           SOL 112-30-1 1-Decanol
           NTE green chem.-catalyst
RX(6) OF · 16
                 A + M ===>
                                                              (CH_2)_{10}
                      H<sub>3</sub>C
                      М
                                                YIELD 26%
           RCT A 143-07-7, M 67-63-0
           PRO N 10233-13-3
           CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate
           SOL
               67-63-0 Me2CHOH
           NTE
               green chem.-catalyst
RX(7) OF 16
        (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>
                                               YIELD 11%
          RCT A 143-07-7, O 75-65-0
           PRO P 7143-18-2
          CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate
          SOL 75-65-0 t-BuOH
          NTE green chem.-catalyst
RX(8) OF 16
                     H<sub>3</sub>C
                                              YIELD 95%
```

RX(9) OF 16

Α

RX(6)

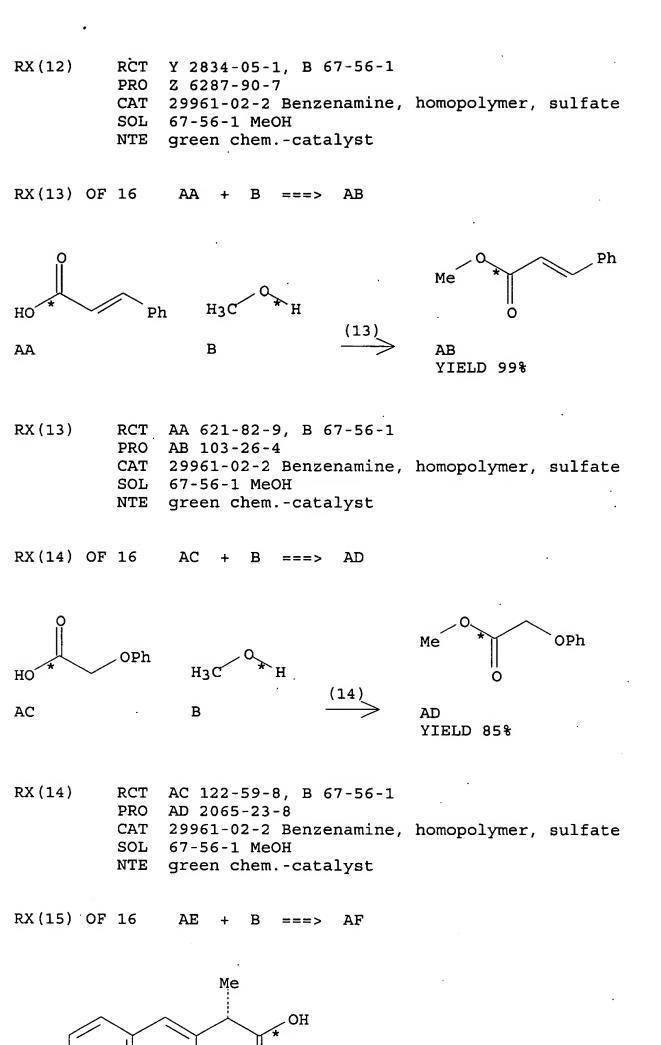
RX (7)

RX(10) OF 16 U + B ===> V

RX(11) OF 16 W + B ===> X

RX(12) OF 16 Y + B ===> Z

HO \* (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub> Br H<sub>3</sub>C \* H 
$$\sim$$
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub> Br  $\sim$  E  $\sim$  YIELD 99%



H<sub>3</sub>C

В

(15)

MeO

ΑE

AF YIELD 81%

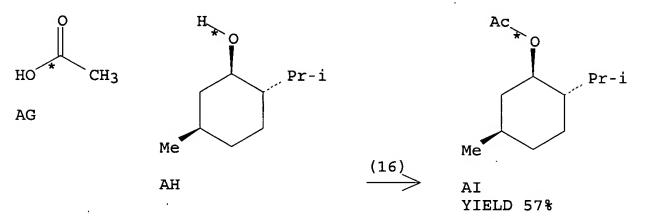
RX(15) RCT AE 22204-53-1, B 67-56-1 PRO AF 26159-35-3

CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

NTE green chem.-catalyst

RX(16) OF 16 AG + AH ===> AI



RX(16) RCT AG 64-19-7, AH 89-78-1
PRO AI 89-48-5
CAT 29961-02-2 Benzenamine, homopolymer, sulfate
SOL 89-78-1 Cyclohexanol 5-methyl-2-(1-methylet)

SOL 89-78-1 Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel-

NTE green chem.-catalyst

## => SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

NOTICE SET TO OFF FOR DISPLAY COMMAND SET COMMAND COMPLETED

Polyaniline salt was used as catalyst for the esterification reaction of carboxylic acids with methanol. The process is being reported , for the first time. Preparation of catalyst, recovery and reusability of the catalyst are found to be good. 103-26-4P, Methyl cinnamate IT RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (benzoyl peroxide oxidation route to polyaniline salt and use as esterification reaction catalyst) 103-26-4 CAPLUS RN2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN - C— CH=== CH— Ph REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:133722 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24465 TITLE: Esterification of carboxylic acids with alcohols catalyzed by polyaniline salts Palaniappan, Srinivasan; Ram, Malladi Sai AUTHOR (S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Coatings and Polymers, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad, 500 007, India SOURCE: Green Chemistry (2002), 4(1), 53-55 CODEN: GRCHFJ; ISSN: 1463-9262 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:24465 Polyaniline salts such as polyaniline hydrochloride, sulfate, nitrate, phosphate and p-toluenesulfonate are used as catalysts in the esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs. The activity, recovery, reusability and handling of the catalysts are found to be good. This process is being reported for the first time. 103-26-4P, Cinnamic acid, methyl ester RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of esters via esterification of carboxylic acids with alcs. catalyzed by **polyaniline** salts) RN 103-26-4 CAPLUS CN2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0 || MeO-C-CH== CH-Ph

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT